

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, after the title, please insert the following new heading and paragraph:

-- CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION

This application is a continuation of U.S. Patent Application No. 10/073,446, filed February 11, 2002, now abandoned. --

OK
to enter
KAB
2/21/06

AMENDMENTS TO THE SPECIFICATION

On page 1, after the "CROSS-REFERENCE TO RELATED APPLICATION" section, please insert the following new paragraph:

– BOTANICAL CLASSIFICATION

Fragaria ananassa

VARIETAL DENOMINATION

'CABOT' --

On page 1, after the "BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION" heading, please delete the existing paragraph and insert the following rewritten paragraph:

-- The present invention includes a new and distinct cultivar of *Fragaria ananassa* known by the varietal name 'Cabot', originally designated as "K92-17". The new variety resulted from a controlled cross in an ongoing breeding program between the strawberry plants 'K87-5' (female parent) and 'K86-19' (male parent). Both parents are unpatented varieties developed by the Atlantic Food and Horticulture Research Centre in Kentville. 'Cabot' was discovered in 1992 as a seedling in a controlled breeding plot near Sheffield Mills, Nova Scotia at the Sheffield Farm, a field-station of the Atlantic Food and Horticulture Research Centre, where it was selected and propagated asexually by stolons at the Atlantic Food and Horticulture Research Centre in Kentville. Asexual propagules from this original source have been produced annually in a greenhouse at the Atlantic Food and Horticulture Research Centre, Kentville, Canada. 'Cabot' has been tested at the Atlantic Food and Horticulture Research Centre (starting in 1993) and also, research centres at Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Buctouche, New Brunswick, Fredericton, New

Application No. 10/755,842
Paper Dated: November 14, 2005
In Reply to USPTO Correspondence of July 13, 2005
Attorney Docket No. 3139-040120

Brunswick, and Pynn's Brook, Newfoundland, all of Canada. This propagation and testing has demonstrated that the combination of all traits disclosed herein which characterize the new variety are fixed and retained true to type through successive generations of asexual reproduction via stolons. --